



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

सोमवार, 1 अप्रैल, 2019 / 11 चैत्र, 1941

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SOLAN

NOTIFICATION

Solan, the 1st February, 2019

No. MC/SLN/2018-338.—The following Bye-Laws made by Municipal Council Solan, for regulating The **Door-to-Door Garbage Collection & Disposal-2018** in exercise of the powers conferred by section 202 and 217 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No. 12 of 1994) read with rule 15 (zf) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 having been confirmed by

State enforcement, as required under section 217 of the aforesaid Acts are here by published for general information, namely.—

Door-to-Door Garbage Collection & Disposal Bye-Laws, 2018

CHAPTER—I

GENERAL

1. Short title and commencement.—(a) These Bye-Laws may be called The **Door-to-Door Garbage Collection and Disposal Bye-Laws 2018 of Municipal Council Solan** for Municipal solid waste management & disposal.

(b) These Bye-Laws shall come into force on the date of their adoption and publication in the Rajpatra (e-gazette) of Himachal Pradesh Government.

(c) This shall apply to Solan Municipal area

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “**act**” means the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 and Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994;

(b) “**bulk waste generator**” means and includes buildings occupied by the Central government departments or under takings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg. per day;

(c) “**bye-laws**” means regulatory framework notified by local body, census town and notified area townships for facilitating the implementation of these rules effectively in their jurisdiction;

(d) “**composting**” means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter;

(e) “**disposal**” means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land as specified in Schedule I to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds;

(f) “**domestic hazardous waste**” means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level;

(g) “**door to door garbage collection**” means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises;

- (h) **“dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non-recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc;
- (i) **“dump sites”** means a land utilised by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling;
- (j) **“fine/penalty”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in these bye-laws;
- (k) **“municipality”** means the municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat of Himachal Pradesh
- (l) **“non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds;
- (m) **“sanitary land filling”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion;
- (n) **“sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste;
- (o) **“schedule”** means the schedule indicating the rate in respect of sign boards
- (p) **“secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility;
- (q) **“segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely bio-degradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non-biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non-recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes;
- (r) **“service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc;
- (s) **“user fee/charge”** means a fee imposed by the local body and any entity mentioned in rule on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services;
- (t) **“waste picker/Collector”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation the streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood;

Words and expressions used herein but not defined, but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and the Air (prevention and Control of

Pollution) Act, 1981, Himachal Pradesh Corporation Act, 1994, Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in there spective Acts and Rules.

CHAPTER—II

MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

3. Municipal Solid Waste Management.—The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall establish an integrated Solid Waste Management (SWM) system with an aim to reduce the amount of waste being disposed, while maximizing resources recovery and efficiency. The preferred waste management system shall focus on the following points, namely:—

- I. Reduction and reuse at source: The most preferred option for Solid Waste Management shall be prevention of waste generation. It will be helpful in reducing the handling, treatment, and disposal costs and specially reduce various environmental impacts such as leachate, air emissions and generation of greenhouse gases.
- II. Waste recycling: Recovery of recyclable material resources through a process of segregation, collection and re-processing to create new products shall be the next preferred alternative.
- III. Composting: As far as possible the organic fraction of waste shall be composted and used to improve soil health and agricultural production adhering to norms.
- IV. Waste-to-Energy: Where material recovery from waste is not possible, energy recovery from waste through production of heat, electricity or fuel may be preferred. Bio-methanation, waste incineration, production of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and co-processing of the sorted dry rejects from municipal solid waste are to be commonly adopted “Waste to Energy” technologies.
- V. Waste disposal: Remaining residual waste, which ideally comprises of inerts, shall be disposed in sanitary landfills constructed in accordance with stipulations of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VI. The Integrated Solid Waste Management system shall be environment friendly. Waste minimization, waste recycling, waste-to-energy strategies and landfill gas capture and use which are promoted in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be adopted for reduction of greenhouse gases.

CHAPTER—III

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION & TRANSPORTATION

4. Segregation & Primary Storage of Municipal Solid waste.—(a) It will be prime responsibility of every waste generator/citizen to segregate the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable covered bins and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste

collectors designated by ULBs or Agency Hired by ULBs once a day or at the frequency as decided by respective local body on the timing fixed by the service provider. Every citizen has to pay a fixed monthly rental for the services of door to door garbage collection.

(b) Waste generators shall be encouraged to segregate waste and store at source in three separate colour bins *i.e.* green-for biodegradable waste, blue-for non-biodegradable, red-for domestic hazardous waste.

(c) All institutions with more than 5,000 sqm. area shall, within one year from the date of notification of these bye laws and in partnership with the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

(d) No person shall organise an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat, at least three working days in advance and such person or the organiser of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

(e) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a newspaper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste or dry waste.

(f) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the Municipality.

(g) Store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in his own premises and shall dispose off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(h) Bulk waste generators of garden and horticulture waste like park, stadium etc. shall store separately in their premises and dispose of the same as may be prescribed by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat from time to time.

(i) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with municipal solid waste and such waste shall follow the rules specifically separately specified for the purpose.

(j) Every waste generator has to ensure that there is no practice of burning or burying the solid waste generated by him, throwing on streets/open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.

(k) Littering of waste on streets/open space/water bodies/drain shall be fined on the spot. On iterative they will be punishable and can subjected to court as per rule.

(l) Time to time awareness generation campaigns should be organised to motivate people. RWA (Resident Welfare Association), Local NGOs, representative of public association and elected local member should be involved in the programme to motivate citizen.

5. Primary Collection of Municipal Solid Waste.—(a) Each and every house in the city/town should approached for the primary collection of waste by means of wheel barrow, push cart, tricycle, small auto tipper depending on the size of road available;

(b) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to arrange for daily door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc. this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;

(c) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;

(d) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration of informal waste pickers in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste.

(e) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation.

(f) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible.

(g) Time for the door to door collection services will have to fixed by the concern ULBs. Generally timing should be between 6.00 AM to 9.00 AM. For proper waste collection vehicle such as tricycle, auto tipper used for door to door garbage collection should be equipped with Alarm with audible decibel fixed as per the rules and timing should be strictly followed by the sanitation workers.

(h) For door to door garbage collection from commercial complex, offices and secondary bins timing should be between 9.00 AM to 11.00 AM.

(i) For proper solid waste management & grievance redress Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat should set up small office/centre in each ward of their boundaries.

(j) Under door to door services user charge for collection should be formulated on the following criteria.—

| Sl. No | Category of User | User Charge on monthly basis (INR) |
|--------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Household (area less than 2000 sq. feet) | 50 |
| 2. | Household (area more than 2000 sq. feet) | 100 |

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 3. | Commercial Complex (Dhabba, sweet shop, coffee houses, provisional stores). | 350 |
| 4. | Pan Shop | 80 |
| 5. | Tea Shop | 80 |
| 6. | Shops (Daily needs, cloths) | 100 |
| 7. | Vegetables & fruits shops (Wholesale) | 1000 |
| 8. | Vegetables & fruits shops (Retails) | 250 |
| 9. | Sweet /snacks shop (Big) | 400 |
| 10. | Offices (2 rooms) | 100 |
| 11. | Offices (3—5 rooms) | 250 |
| 12. | Offices (6—10rooms) | 1000 |
| 13. | Offices (11—20 rooms) | 2000 |
| 14. | Offices (more than 20 rooms) | 2000 for 20 rooms + 100 per additional room. |
| 15. | Bank | 500 |
| | Bank Floor Area >1000 sq. feet | 750 |
| 16. | Govt. Schools | 100 |
| 17. | Private Schools upto 100 students on producing student's enrolment certificate. | 500 |
| 18. | Private Schools (more than 100 students) | 1500 |
| 19. | Bakeries (small) | 500 |
| 20. | Bakeries (manufacturing units) | 1200 |
| 21. | PG Hostel/Guest House (upto 10 rooms) | 500 |
| 22. | PG Hostel/Guest House (11—20 rooms) | 1500 |
| 23. | PG Hostel/Guest House (21—30 rooms) | 2500 |
| 24. | PG Hostel/Guest House (more 30 rooms) | 2500 for 30 rooms + 500 per additional room. |
| 25. | Dharamsala | 550 |
| 26. | Factories (Manufacturing unit) other than notifies in any other category. | 1500 |

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|
| 27. | Workshop (Tyre puncture shop) | 100 |
| 28. | Workshop (repair shop) | 250 |
| 29. | Workshop (repair + spare parts shop) | 500 |
| 30. | Workshop (vehicle showroom, repair + spare parts) | 750 |
| 31. | Workshop (those not touching any NH or SH) | 300 |
| 32. | Restaurants | 1500 |
| 33. | Restaurants+Bar | 1700 |
| 34. | Cinema Hall (Theatre, multiples) | 1500 |
| 35. | Govt. College | 1000 |
| 36. | Private College | 1500 |
| 37. | Hospital/Nursing Home (upto 50 beds) | 1500 |
| 38. | Hospital/Nursing Home (51-100 beds) | 2000 |
| 39. | Hospital/Nursing Home (more than 100 beds) | 2000 + 250 per additional bed. |
| 40. | Clinics | 150 |
| 41. | Clinics with medicines shops | 250 |
| 42. | Chemist shop | 200 |
| 43. | Laboratory | 200 |
| 44. | Banquet Hall/Hotel | 2000 & 2000 per trip on demand. |
| 45. | Special Hotels more than 50 Rooms | 15000 & 2000 per trip on demand. |
| 46. | Vehicle on demand for Dumper | 3000 per trip |
| 47. | Big Malls | 2000 per floor |
| 48. | Meat Shops (other than subscribed with chicken waste collection vehicle). | 500 |
| 49. | Confectionary + Veg. Shop | 250 |
| 50. | Scrap Dealers | 400 |
| 51. | Street Vendor | 100 |
| 52. | Cow Dung from cattle at households | 350 |
| 53. | Any other establishment(s) not mentioned above | To be decided by ULB |

Note.—User charge as prescribed above can be revised by the ULB time to time keeping in view the polluter pay principal to meet the operation and maintenance cost of the services under Solid waste management.

(k) User charge mentioned above for door to door services needs to be collected from each and every household & other establishments of all the wards in the municipal boundaries of the ULBs. Users charge decided above, contact person's name & number needs to be conveyed to general public through different media such as display on the vehicles used for these services, hoardings, pamphlets etc. Also, awareness generation campaigns need to be organised.

(l) No manual loading or unloading of waste in compactor should be practised with open hand or without safety measure as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

6. Secondary Storage of Municipal Solid Waste.—Municipality by their own or with help of Agency hired needs to develop storage bins/secondary storage points for the collection of waste generated in the town, they will also be responsible to monitor the condition of these bins so that no filthy or unhygienic condition develops around. While establishing or monitoring secondary storage bins following precaution needs to be taken care.—

(a) Storage/Secondary storage bins should be designed and develop on the basis of the quantity of waste generated, density of population in the notified municipal boundaries. Minimum distance between two bins should be 500 meters and within radius of 1 Km maximum numbers of bins should limited upto to 5. Established bins must be covered with movable lid and must be approachable/connected with metallic or non-metallic road.

(b) Bins provided by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency should be designed in such a manner so that waste disposed in does not get scattered in open atmosphere and it should be artistic in nature so that it motivates people to dispose their waste in the bins not in open.

(c) Bins placed at designated place by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency should motivate people to practice waste segregation and it should be placed as per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 having colour coding for different types of waste.

 Green.—Biodegradable waste (Food Waste, garden waste)

 Blue.—Non-Biodegradable waste

 Red.—Hazardous or toxics waste

(d) Well-designed Vehicle like auto Tipper/Compactor should be used for the purpose of transportation of waste and evacuating the bins.

(e) All the co-operative society, residential welfare association/society, institutional organisation will be responsible to place suitable quantity of bins approved by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat on the fixed place in their compound so that waste generated from there can be stored properly and collected from time to time by the municipal vehicle. User charge for these services fixed by the ULBs should be collected by the authorised person of local body.

(f) It will be prime responsibility of all the waste generators/citizens to store and sell/handover the recyclable waste to the Ragpickers/Kabadiwala or person/

organisation designated by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat. They have to ensure that no such waste is being disposed on the road/drain/secondary storage bins/open space.

- (g) Door to door garbage collection, secondary storage bins, collection & transportation, processing of waste and disposal of waste in sanitary land fill site, all these services will be provided by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency. ULBs will charge user fee for all these services and violator will be fined on the spot or punished and can be subjected to court as per rule.
- (h) Waste from the slaughter house, fish market, fruit & vegetable market is biodegradable in nature, so proper storage facility should be designed so that no health hazard spreads from this & facility for composting should be developed to make use of such waste in generating organic manure from it. For ensuring proper disposal of such waste every generator have to ensure best storage facility and segregation of such waste at source and door to door collection should be practiced by ULBs to collect 100% of such waste and take to processing plant. On Violation, waste generator should be fined on the spot or punished and can be subjected to court as per rule.
- (i) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres.
- (j) Bio medical & industrial waste should not be mixed with municipal waste and such waste should be stored and disposed separately as per the rules applicable. For the disposal of bio-medical waste common Biomedical Waste treatment facility (CBMWTF) should be developed in each ULB either separately or on the cluster basis. By paying the fixed user fee such waste can be easily disposed off.
- (k) Construction and demolition waste should be store separately as and when generated, in his/her own premises and shall be disposed off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. ULBs should fix user charge for transportation and disposal of C&D waste and generator should dispose this waste by paying the charge as per the rules and at the designated place. Disposing of such waste in open space, road side, common place will be treated as illegal and fined as per the rules.
- (l) Gardening/Horticultural waste should also be stored separately at source. ULBs should fix a day or two in week and some place where generator should give their waste and from there it should be transported to disposal site.
- (m) Dry leaves, plastic and other such waste should not be burnt in open, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable, violator should be fined as per the rules.
- (n) Stray animal should be restricted from roaming in and around the waste disposal site & secondary storage bins or any public place in the town.
- (o) Every citizen, institutions, office buildings, commercial complexes has to ensure that there is no open discharge of grey water, black water or any other such polluted water

in drain, open space or on road which can spread health issues, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable as per the rules.

- (p) No person should dispose dead animal or any such material in open space, road side, community park or any other place which can spread pollution and health issues, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable as per the rules.
- (q) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transportation vehicle is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body.
- (r) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat can develop bins free solid waste management facility but for this 100% waste collection from the door step of the generator should be ensured.

7. Secondary Collection & Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste.—(a) Each storage bins/secondary storage bins should be attended daily by the help of auto tipper, tractor, compactor etc.

(b) Closed vehicle should be used for the transportation of waste. To reduce the frequency of loading and unloading of waste compactor should be used.

(c) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat will have to ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility.

(d) Transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for onsite processing of such waste.

(e) Transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility. Ensure transportation of construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

CHAPTER—IV

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PROCESSING & DISPOSAL

8. Waste Processing Plant.—Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat with help of State Pollution Control Board approval needs to develop solid waste management/processing plant to make use of daily generated biodegradable waste so that it can reduce the quantity of waste being disposed at the sanitary land fill site.—

(a) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions.

(b) Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(c) For processing of biodegradable waste Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish waste processing plant such as composting plant–windrow compost plant, vermicomposting plant, waste to energy or any other such technology by their own or with help of any other licensed company/firm/organisation on Build–operate–transfer (BOT)/object oriented (OO) method.

(d) For processing of mixed recyclable waste Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish recycling unit such as incineration, RDF Plant or other such recycling technology by their own or with help of any other licensed company/firm/organisation on Build–operate–transfer (BOT)/object oriented (OO) method.

(e) Municipality may also send the non-biodegradable/dry waste as RDF to nearby cement factories for co-processing.

9. Waste Disposal.—(a) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over.

(b) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill.

(c) Sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule–I of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill.

(d) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and where so ever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites.

(e) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to ensure that in absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.

CHAPTER—V

MONITORING BY WARD COMMITTEE

Constitution of Ward Sanitation Committee.—A Ward Sanitation Committee shall be constituted in each ward of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat. The Ward Sanitation Committee shall have 11 to 15 members. The members of the WSC would comprise of ward member, sanitary inspector, tax collector or a designated officer by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat for each ward, representatives of Residential Welfare Associations (RWAs) of the ward, representatives from slum sanitation committee, representatives of Community Based Organisations (SHGs, youth club etc.), local leaders, senior citizens etc. The Ward Sanitation Committee shall oversee the sanitation activity in the ward.

STAKEHOLDER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**10. Responsibilities of various stakeholders:**

10.1 Responsibilities of Waste Generators.—(a) *No waste generator shall throw the waste generated by him on the street, open spaces, drain or water bodies.*

(b) No person shall let the dirty water, mud, night soil, cow dung, urine, polluted water from their own house, organisation, commercial establishments to accumulate in their own compound nor let it flow on common streets in a way that the environment gets polluted by foul smell or poses a threat to public health.

(c) To wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in a newspaper or suitable bio-degradable wrapping material and place the same in the domestic bin meant for non-biodegradable waste.

(d) All citizens shall have the responsibility to dispose of the recyclable waste generated in their complexes to the waste pickers authorised by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or waste collector or containers of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat and not put it on the road under any circumstances.

(e) All waste generators shall pay user fees as specified in these bye-laws.

(f) No waste generator shall throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by him on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies,

(g) No dead animals or their remains to be thrown in any public places or any such place, which create any kind of pollution.

(h) If any person is found violating activities prohibited for doing, fine charges shall be collected from the offender by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

10.2 Responsibility of Ward Sanitation Committee.—(a) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall oversee the sanitation and cleanliness activities in ward.

(b) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall act as a grievances redressal point on sanitation issues at ward level.

(c) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall have the power to impose fine on any offender and also have the power to waive of penalties.

(d) The Ward Sanitation Committee will promote home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygiene around the facility.

(e) The Ward Sanitation Committee will give warning to any offenders of these bye-laws. After two warning by the Ward Sanitation Committee or the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat, penalty shall be collected from the violator as per the provisions of these bye-laws.

10.3 Responsibility of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.—(a) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring daily and throughout the year system of cleaning of all common roads, places, temporary settlements, slums, areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, tourist spots, cemeteries and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the nearest declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which the municipal authority may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mode, apart from its own permanent cleaning staff and vehicles.

(b) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or the authorized agency engaged by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall provide and maintain suitable community bins on public roads or other public spaces.

(c) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat for the purpose of managing such sanitation activities in decentralised and regular manner shall designate one ward officer, in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc. for final disposal of city's garbage.

(d) The designated ward officer by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall also be a member of the concerned Ward Sanitation Committee which shall act as the first point of grievance redressal on sanitation issues of the concerned ward and meet complains of citizens on issues of sanitation.

(e) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the technologies and the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board.

(f) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall create awareness through Information, Education and communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators on minimal generation of waste, not to litter, re-use the waste to the extent possible, practice segregation of wet bio-degradable waste, dry recyclable and combustible waste and domestic hazardous waste at source, wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in a newspaper or suitable bio- degradable wrapping material and place the same in the domestic bin meant for non-biodegradable waste, storage of segregated waste at source and payment of monthly user fee.

(g) Chemical fertilizers shall be replaced by use of compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat and any other places within two years of notification.

(h) Promote recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.

(i) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall make efforts to streamline and formalize Solid Waste Management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (rag pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of Solid Waste Management in cities.

(j) Ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.

(k) Ensure occupational safety of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat own staffs and staffs of outsource agency involved in collection, transport and handling waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.

(l) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat immediately which shall review and issue instructions if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

CHAPTER—VII

PROSECUTION & PENALTIES

11. Prosecution :

- I. Prosecution can be made on violation of above said rules Under Municipal Solid Waste Management rules, 2016, Himachal Pradesh Council/Nagar Panchayat Act, 1994 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986. Even the prosecution can be made on the official/workers responsible for implementing so called services under the above said Bye-laws if they are not performing their task or delaying their responsibility to implement the services.
- II. Whosoever contravenes the provision of above said Bye-laws shall be in addition to the penalties already mentioned under any act/rules/laws/bye-laws for time being in force would be liable for disconnection of water supply, electricity and other civic amenities and the Executive Officer/Secretaries of the ULB may request the competent authorities to withdraw any other services if granted in favour of Institution/ Commercial Establishment/person committing the offence.

12. Penalties.—On the violation of above said municipal Bye-laws fixed penalties are as below:—

| Sl. No | Offence | Municipal Council/ Nagar Panchayat |
|--------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Littering by People of residential colony | Rs. 500 per day |
| 2. | Open dumping by shopkeepers | Rs. 1000 per day |
| 3. | Littering/open dumping by restaurant owners | Rs. 2000 per day |
| 4. | Littering/open dumping by Hotel Owners | Rs. 2000 per day |
| 5. | Littering/open dumping by Industries | Rs. 5000 per day |
| 6. | Street Vendor like fast-food, chat, ice-cream, juice corner etc. | Rs. 250 per day |
| 7. | Open defecation/urination in public place | Rs. 500 per offence committed. |
| 8. | Disposal of dung in open space/public place | Rs. 2000 per day |
| 9. | Disposal of construction & demolition waste in open space/road side/public place by resident. | Rs. 2000 per day |
| 10. | Littering of waste like dung, construction & demolition waste on road while transporting through private tractor/vehicle. | Rs. 2000 per day |

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| 11. | Disposal of waste water from house in non-authorised place | Rs. 2000 per day |
| 12. | Disposal of sewer in non-authorised place | Rs. 5000 per day |
| 13. | Not keeping of closed dust bins in adequate number & quantity by owners mention from Sl. No. 2—6. | Rs. 5000 per day |
| 14. | Spilling of Oil, Dust, water & other material by road side Motor, Bike, Bicycle repair mechanics. | Rs. 1000 per day |
| 15. | Disposal of Skin, feather, blood, flash or any other material of animal(s) by shopkeeper. | Rs. 2000 per day |
| 16. | Littering by pet animals like dogs, cow, etc. on road side/open space/community place. | Rs. 1000 per day |
| 17. | Littering or disposal of waste in front of Marriage hall, community place, exhibition hall, Mela ground. | Rs. 5000 per day |
| 18. | Encroachment of Road for by Dhabas or any other such shop and disposing of waste on road side, open space. | Rs. 1000 per day |
| 19. | Encroachment of Road for by fruit, vegetable local vendor and disposing of waste on road side, open space. | Rs. 250 per day |
| 20. | Encroachment of Road Hair cutting salon and disposing of waste on road side, open space. | Rs. 250 per day |
| 21. | Encroachment & Disposal of construction & demolition waste in open space/road side/public place by Business man, shopkeepers. | Rs. 5000 per day |
| 22. | Disposal of waste by Private Nursing home/hospital, Clinics, Dispensaries on road side, open space | Rs. 5000 per day |
| 23. | Non-Segregation of waste at source | |
| i. | Residents | Rs. 250 for first offence and Rs. 500 for second & subsequent offences in a month. |
| ii. | Shopkeepers | Rs. 500 for first offence and Rs. 1000 for second & subsequent offences in a month. |
| iii. | Restaurants owners | Rs. 1000 for first offence and Rs. 2000 for second & subsequent offences in a month. |
| iv. | Hotel Owners | Rs. 1500 for first offence and Rs. 2500 for second & subsequent offences in a month. |

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| v. | Industrial Establishment | Rs. 3000 for first offence and Rs. 5000 for second & subsequent offences in a month. |
| vi. | Sweets, snacks, fast food. Ice-creams, sugarcane & other juice and vegetables vendor carts. | Rs. 250 for first offence and Rs. 500 for second & subsequent offences in a month. |

13. Repeal/Contradict:

- ✓ Once these bye-laws come into force any other rules, bye-laws, policy with regard to this matter adopted by any ULB will be considered as disaffirm.
- ✓ Any work done or scheme implemented under any previous rules/bye-laws will not be impugned unless until it is just opposite or completely contrary to the action to be taken under the above said bye-laws.

GURMIT NEGI,
Executive Officer,
Municipal Council Solan, H.P.

TRAINING AND FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171002, the 20th March, 2019

No. Per(Trg)F(10)-2/2018.—The Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to constitute the Mid Career Training Programme (MCTP) Committee on the various aspects of training being imparted in the institute as under:—

| | | |
|----|--|-------------------------|
| 1. | Director, HIPA | <i>Chairman</i> |
| 2. | Special Secretary (Personnel) or his representative | <i>Member</i> |
| 3. | Sh. D. C. Rana (DR:1999), Special Secretary to Chief Minister, (H.P.). | <i>Member</i> |
| 4. | Sh. Virender Sharma (DR:2007), Joint Secretary (Housing) | <i>Member</i> |
| 5. | Representative of Director, LBSNAA | <i>Member</i> |
| 6. | Sh. Neeraj Goel, Sr. Technical Director (NIC) HIPA | <i>Member</i> |
| 7. | Sh. Rajeev Bansal, Deputy Director (Research) | <i>Member</i> |
| 8. | Joint Secretary (Training and F.A) | <i>Member Secretary</i> |

The terms of the reference of the Committee will be as under:—

| | |
|-----|---|
| (a) | To work out the duration of the MCTP |
| (b) | To work out the module/contents of the MCTP |

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|-----|--|
| (c) | To work out the competencies that MCTP would aim to achieve |
| (d) | To work out the method of evaluation after completion of MCTP (Evaluation of Officers) |
| (e) | To suggest which benefit of career progression is to be linked with successful completion of MCTP. |
| (f) | The Committee may also recommend modalities for dovetailing of funds |
| (g) | The committee will submit its report within a period of three weeks |

By order,
R. D. DHIMAN,
Additional Chief Secretary (Training and FA).

“मज़बूत लोकतन्त्र—सबकी भागीदारी”
निर्वाचन विभाग, हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार
38—एस.डी.ए. कॉम्प्लैक्स, कसुम्पटी, शिमला—171009

अधिसूचना

शिमला, 1 अप्रैल, 2019

संख्या 3-37/2017-ई0एल0एन0-1517.—भारत निर्वाचन आयोग की अधिसूचना संख्या 434/हि0प्र0-लोकसभा/2019 (2), दिनांक 16 मार्च, 2019 तदनुसार 25 फाल्गुन, 1940 (शक) जो संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों के लिए हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के अधिकारियों को सहायक रिटर्निंग आफिसरों के रूप में नियुक्त करने बारे है, को अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर सहित जनसाधारण की सूचना हेतु प्रकाशित की जाती है।

आदेश से,

देवेश कुमार,
मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी,
हिमाचल प्रदेश।

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग
निर्वाचन सदन, अशोक रोड़, नई दिल्ली—110 001

अधिसूचना

दिनांक: 16 मार्च, 2019
25 फाल्गुन, 1940 (शक)

सं0 434/हि0प्र0-लोकसभा/2019(2).—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा दिनांक 5 मार्च, 2014 की अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या 434/हि0प्र0-लोकसभा/2014(2) के अधिक्रमण में, भारत निर्वाचन आयोग नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ-2 में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के प्रत्येक अधिकारी को हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य

में संसदीय एवं विधान सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 10 जनवरी, 2007 की परिसीमन अधिसूचना द्वारा यथानिर्धारित संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों, जैसा अधिकारी के सामने उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ-1 में उल्लिखित है, के रिटर्निंग अधिकारी की, उनके कार्यों के निष्पादन में सहायता करने के लिए, एतद्वारा सहायक रिटर्निंग अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करता है:—

सारणी

| संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र की संख्या और नाम | सहायक रिटर्निंग अधिकारी |
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| 1 | 2 |
| 1-कांगड़ा | 1. उपायुक्त, चम्बा |
| | 2. अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त, कांगड़ा |
| | 3. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, कांगड़ा |
| | 4. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, चम्बा |
| | 5. उपायुक्त के सहायक आयुक्त, कांगड़ा |
| | 6. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) नूरपुर, कांगड़ा |
| | 7. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) इन्दौरा, कांगड़ा |
| | 8. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) फतेहपुर, कांगड़ा |
| | 9. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) ज्वाली, कांगड़ा |
| | 10. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) ज्वालामुखी, कांगड़ा |
| | 11. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) जयसिंहपुर, कांगड़ा |
| | 12. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) धीरा, कांगड़ा |
| | 13. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) नगरोटा-बगवां, कांगड़ा |
| | 14. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) कांगड़ा, कांगड़ा |
| | 15. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) शाहपुर, कांगड़ा |
| | 16. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) धर्मशाला, कांगड़ा |
| | 17. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) पालमपुर, कांगड़ा |
| | 18. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) बैजनाथ, कांगड़ा |
| | 19. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) चुराह, चम्बा |
| | 20. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) चम्बा, चम्बा |
| | 21. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) सलूणी, चम्बा |
| | 22. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) भटियात स्थित चुबाड़ी, चम्बा |
| 2-मण्डी | 1. उपायुक्त, कुल्लू |
| | 2. उपायुक्त, किन्नौर |
| | 3. उपायुक्त, चम्बा |
| | 4. उपायुक्त, लाहौल और स्पिति |
| | 5. अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त, मण्डी |
| | 6. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, स्पिति स्थित काजा, लाहौल और स्पिति |
| | 7. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, चम्बा |
| | 8. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, भरमौर, चम्बा |
| | 9. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी (कानून एवं व्यवस्था), शिमला |
| | 10. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, कुल्लू |
| | 11. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, मण्डी |
| | 12. आवासीय आयुक्त, पांगी, चम्बा |
| | 13. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) भरमौर, चम्बा |
| | 14. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) पांगी, चम्बा |

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| | 15. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) कुल्लू |
| | 16. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) बन्जार, कुल्लू |
| | 17. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) आनी, कुल्लू |
| | 18. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) मनाली, कुल्लू |
| | 19. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) करसोग, मण्डी |
| | 20. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) सुन्दरनगर, मण्डी |
| | 21. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) गोहर, मण्डी |
| | 22. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) थुनाग, मण्डी |
| | 23. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) पधर, मण्डी |
| | 24. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) जोगिन्द्रनगर, मण्डी |
| | 25. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) सदर मण्डी, मण्डी |
| | 26. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) बल्ह, मण्डी |
| | 27. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) सरकाघाट, मण्डी |
| | 28. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) रामपुर, शिमला |
| | 29. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) कल्पा स्थित रिकांगपिओ, किन्नौर |
| | 30. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) लाहौल स्थित केलंग |
| | 31. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) उदयपुर, लाहौल और स्पिति |
| | 32. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) काजा, लाहौल और स्पिति |
| 3-हमीरपुर | 1. उपायुक्त, बिलासपुर |
| | 2. उपायुक्त, ऊना |
| | 3. अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त, हमीरपुर |
| | 4. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, बिलासपुर |
| | 5. उपायुक्त के सहायक आयुक्त, ऊना |
| | 6. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) भोरंज, हमीरपुर |
| | 7. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) सुजानपुर, हमीरपुर |
| | 8. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) हमीरपुर |
| | 9. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) बड़सर, हमीरपुर |
| | 10. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) नादौन, हमीरपुर |
| | 11. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) अम्ब, ऊना |
| | 12. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) हरोली, ऊना |
| | 13. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) ऊना |
| | 14. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) बंगाणा, ऊना |
| | 15. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) झण्डुता, बिलासपुर |
| | 16. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) घुमारवीं, बिलासपुर |
| | 17. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) सदर बिलासपुर, बिलासपुर |
| | 18. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) श्री नैना देवीजी स्थित स्वारघाट, बिलासपुर |
| | 19. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) देहरा, कांगड़ा |
| | 20. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) धर्मपुर, मण्डी |
| 4-शिमला (अ0जा0) | 1. उपायुक्त, सोलन |
| | 2. उपायुक्त, सिरमौर स्थित नाहन |
| | 3. अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त, शिमला |
| | 4. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी (पी0), शिमला |
| | 5. अतिरिक्त जिला दण्डाधिकारी, सोलन |
| | 6. अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त, सिरमौर स्थित नाहन, सिरमौर |
| | 7. उपायुक्त के सहायक आयुक्त, शिमला |
| | 8. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) चौपाल, शिमला |

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| | 9. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) ठियोग, शिमला |
| | 10. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) शिमला (ग्रामीण), शिमला |
| | 11. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) शिमला (शहरी), शिमला |
| | 12. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) कुमारसैन, शिमला |
| | 13. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) रोहडू, शिमला |
| | 14. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) डोडरा क्वार, शिमला |
| | 15. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) राजगढ़, सिरमौर |
| | 16. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) नाहन, सिरमौर |
| | 17. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) संगड़ाह, सिरमौर |
| | 18. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) पांवटा साहिब, सिरमौर |
| | 19. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) शिलाई, सिरमौर |
| | 20. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) अर्की, सोलन |
| | 21. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) नालागढ़, सोलन |
| | 22. उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (नागरिक) सोलन |
| | 23. सहायक आयुक्त (पी0) परवाणु, सोलन |
| | 24. अतिरिक्त मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, बद्दी, बरोटीवाला विकास प्राधिकरण, बद्दी, सोलन। |

आदेश द्वारा,

राहुल शर्मा,

सचिव,

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग।

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA
Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

NOTIFICATION

Dated: 16th March, 2019
25 Phalguna, 1940 (Saka)

No. 434/HP-HP/2019(2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) and in supersession of its Notification No. 434/HP-HP/2014(2), dated 5th March, 2014, the Election Commission of India hereby appoints each of the officer of the Government of Himachal Pradesh, as specified in Column (2) of the table below, as the Assistant Returning Officer to assist the Returning Officer of the Parliamentary Constituencies in the State of Himachal Pradesh, as determined by the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies notification dated 10th January, 2007, as specified in Column (1) of the said table against such officer, in the performance of the functions of such Returning Officer:—

TABLE

| No. & Name of Parliamentary Constituency | Assistant Returning Officer |
|--|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1-Kangra | 1. Deputy Commissioner, Chamba |
| | 2. Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kangra |

| | |
|---------|--|
| | 3. Additional District Magistrate, Kangra |
| | 4. Additional District Magistrate, Chamba |
| | 5. Assistant Commissioner to Deputy Commissioner, Kangra |
| | 6. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Nurpur, Kangra |
| | 7. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Indora, Kangra |
| | 8. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Fatehpur, Kangra |
| | 9. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Jawali, Kangra |
| | 10. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Jawalamukhi, Kangra |
| | 11. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Jaisinghpur, Kangra |
| | 12. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Dheera, Kangra |
| | 13. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Nagrota Bagwan, Kangra |
| | 14. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Kangra, Kangra |
| | 15. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Shahpur, Kangra |
| | 16. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Dharamshala, Kangra |
| | 17. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Palampur, Kangra |
| | 18. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Baijnath, Kangra |
| | 19. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Churah, Chamba |
| | 20. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Chamba, Chamba |
| | 21. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Salooni, Chamba |
| | 22. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Bhattiyat at Chowari, Chamba |
| 2-Mandi | 1. Deputy Commissioner, Kullu |
| | 2. Deputy Commissioner, Kinnaur |
| | 3. Deputy Commissioner, Chamba |
| | 4. Deputy Commissioner, Lahaul & Spiti |
| | 5. Additional Deputy Commissioner, Mandi |
| | 6. Additional District Magistrate, Spiti at Kaza, Lahaul & Spiti |
| | 7. Additional District Magistrate, Chamba |
| | 8. Additional District Magistrate, Bharmaur, Chamba |
| | 9. Additional District Magistrate (L & O), Shimla |
| | 10. Additional District Magistrate, Kullu |

| | |
|------------|---|
| | 11. Additional District Magistrate, Mandi |
| | 12. Resident Commissioner, Pangl, Chamba |
| | 13. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Bharmour, Chamba |
| | 14. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Pangl, Chamba |
| | 15. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Kullu |
| | 16. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Banjar, Kullu |
| | 17. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Anni, Kullu |
| | 18. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Manali, Kullu |
| | 19. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Karsog, Mandi |
| | 20. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Sundernagar, Mandi |
| | 21. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Gohar, Mandi |
| | 22. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Thunag, Mandi |
| | 23. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Padhar, Mandi |
| | 24. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Jogindernagar, Mandi |
| | 25. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Sadar Mandi, Mandi |
| | 26. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Balh, Mandi |
| | 27. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Sarkaghat, Mandi |
| | 28. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Rampur, Shimla |
| | 29. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Kalpa at Reckongpeo, Kinnaur |
| | 30. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Lahaul at Keylong |
| | 31. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Udaipur, Lahaul & Spiti |
| | 32. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Kaza, Lahaul & Spiti |
| 3-Hamirpur | 1. Deputy Commissioner, Bilaspur |
| | 2. Deputy Commissioner, Una |
| | 3. Additional Deputy Commissioner, Hamirpur |
| | 4. Additional District Magistrate, Bilaspur |
| | 5. Assistant Commissioner to Deputy Commissioner, Una |
| | 6. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Bhoranj, Hamirpur |
| | 7. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Sujanpur, Hamirpur |
| | 8. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Hamirpur |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| | 9. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Barsar, Hamirpur |
| | 10. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Nadaun, Hamirpur |
| | 11. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Amb, Una |
| | 12. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Haroli, Una |
| | 13. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Una |
| | 14. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Bangana, Una |
| | 15. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Jhanduta, Bilaspur |
| | 16. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Ghumarwin, Bilaspur |
| | 17. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Sadar Bilaspur, Bilaspur |
| | 18. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Sri Naina Deviji at Swarghat, Bilaspur. |
| | 19. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Dehra, Kangra |
| | 20. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Dharampur, Mandi |
| 4. Shimla (SC) | 1. Deputy Commissioner, Solan 2. Deputy Commissioner, Sirmaur at Nahan 3. Additional Deputy Commissioner, Shimla 4. Additional District Magistrate(P), Shimla 5. Additional District Magistrate, Solan 6. Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sirmour at Nahan 7. Assistant Commissioner to Deputy Commissioner, Shimla 8. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Chopal, Shimla 9. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Theog, Shimla 10. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Shimla (Rural), Shimla 11. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Shimla (Urban), Shimla 12. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Kumarsain, Shimla 13. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Rohru, Shimla 14. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Dodrakwar, Shimla 15. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Rajgarh, Sirmaur 16. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil), Nahan, Sirmaur 17. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Sangrah, Sirmaur 18. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Paonta Sahib, Sirmaur 19. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Shillai, Sirmour |

| | |
|--|---|
| | 20. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Arki, Solan 21. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Nalagarh, Solan 22. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) Solan 23. Assistant Commissioner (Protocol), Parwanoo, Solan 24. Additional Chief Executive Officer, BBN, Development Authority, Baddi, Solan. |
|--|---|

By order,

RAHUL SHARMA,
Secretary,
Election Commission of India.

**In the Court of Deepti Mandhotra HPAS, Sub-Divisional Magistrate Chamba,
District Chamba (H. P.)**

Abhimanyu Mahajan s/o Sh. Rakesh Mahajan, r/o Mohalla Surara, Chamba Town, Tehsil & District Chamba, H. P. aged 30 years (Bridegroom/Husband).

and

Saichi mahajan d/o Rajeev Mahajan, r/o Mohalla Charpat, Chamba Town, Tehsil & District Chamba, H. P., aged 24 years (Bride/wife).

Versus

1. The General Public
2. The Registrar of Marriage Himachal Pradesh, Shimla

Subject.— Registration of Marriage under section 8(4) of the H.P. Registration of Marriage Act, 1996 (Act No. 21 of 1997).

Whereas, the above named applicants have made an application before me under section 8(4) of H.P. Registration of Marriage Act, 1996 alongwith relevant record and affidavits stating therein that they have solemnized their marriage on dated 18-06-2017 at their place of residence with Hindu rites and customs but due to some un-avoidable circumstances it could not be entered in the records of Municipal Council Chamba, Distt. Chamba, H.P. well in time;

And whereas, they have also stated that they were not aware of the laws for the registration of marriage with the Registrar of Marriage and now, therefore, necessary order for the registration of their marriage be passed, so that their marriage could be registered by the concerned authority.

Now, therefore, objections are invited from the general public that if, anyone has any objection regarding the registration of marriage of above named applicants, they should appear before the undersigned in my court on or before 17-04-2019 either personally or through their authorised agent/pleader.

In the event of their failure to do so, orders shall be passed *ex-parte* for the registration of marriage without affording any further opportunity of being heard.

Issued under my hand and seal of the Court on this 15th March, 2019.

Seal.

DEEPTI MANDHOTRA HPAS,
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Chamba, District Chamba (H.P.).

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी एवं नायब तहसीलदार, भलेई,
जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)

श्री प्रकाश चन्द पुत्र देवकी चन्द, निवासी गांव द्रेकडी, परगना जून्ड, उप-तहसील भलेई, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

प्रार्थना—पत्र बावत नाम दुरुस्ती जेर धारा 37(2) हि0 प्र0 भू-राजस्व अधिनियम, 1954 के अन्तर्गत करने बारे।

प्रार्थी श्री प्रकाश चन्द पुत्र देवकी चन्द, निवासी गांव द्रेकडी, परगना जून्ड, उप-तहसील भलेई, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0) ने निवेदन किया है कि ग्राम पंचायत द्रेकडी के परिवार रजिस्टर के रिकार्ड में मेरा नाम प्रकाश चन्द पुत्र देवकी चन्द दर्ज है जोकि सही व दुरुस्त है लेकिन राजस्व रिकार्ड महाल द्रेकडी के भू-इन्द्राज में मेरा नाम प्रकाशो दर्ज है जोकि गलत दर्ज है। इसलिए महाल द्रेकडी के भू-राजस्व के इन्द्राज में मेरा नाम प्रकाशो के बजाये प्रकाशो उर्फ प्रकाश चन्द दुरुस्त करवाना चाहता हूं।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को प्रार्थी उक्त का नाम दुरुस्त करने बारा कोई उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 24-04-2019 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर होकर अपना उजर व एतराज लिखित रूप में पेश करें अन्यथा प्रार्थी का नाम दुरुस्त करने बारा आदेश पारित कर दिये जायेंगे। इसके उपरान्त कोई भी उजर व एतराज काबिले समायत न होगा।

आज दिनांक 14-03-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत द्वारा जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
भलेई, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी एवं नायब तहसीलदार, भलेई,
जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)

श्री रमेश कुमार पुत्र परस राम, निवासी गांव जुतराहण, परगना व उप-तहसील भलेई, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

प्रार्थना—पत्र बावत नाम दुरुस्ती जेर धारा 37(2) हि0 प्र0 भू-राजस्व अधिनियम, 1954 के अन्तर्गत करने बारे।

प्रार्थी श्री रमेश कुमार पुत्र परस राम, निवासी गांव जुतराहण, परगना व उप-तहसील भलेई, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0) ने निवेदन किया है कि उसके पिता का नाम उसके भाई के स्कूल शिक्षा प्रमाण-पत्र में परस राम दर्ज है जोकि सही व दुरुस्त है लेकिन राजस्व रिकार्ड महाल जुतराहण के भू-इन्द्राज में व ग्राम पंचायत नडल के परिवार रजिस्टर में परसो दर्ज है जोकि गलत दर्ज है। इसलिए महाल जुतराहण के भू-राजस्व अभिलेख व ग्राम पंचायत नडल के परिवार रजिस्टर में आवेदक के पिता का नाम परसो के बजाये परस राम दुरुस्त करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को प्रार्थी उक्त का नाम दुरुस्त करने बारा कोई उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 24-04-2019 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर होकर अपना उजर व एतराज लिखित रूप में पेश करें अन्यथा प्रार्थी का नाम दुरुस्त करने बारा आदेश पारित कर दिये जायेंगे। इसके उपरान्त कोई भी उजर व एतराज काबिले समायत न होगा।

आज दिनांक 14-03-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत द्वारा जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
भलेई, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता, प्रथम वर्ग, डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)

श्रीमती कौशल्या देवी पत्नी श्री चतरो राम, निवासी सदर बाजार डलहौजी, डाकघर डलहौजी, तहसील डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना—पत्र बराए नाम दुरुस्ती बारा ईशतहार।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थिन ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में प्रार्थना—पत्र, ब्यान हल्फी व मय अन्य कागजात इस आशय से गुजारा है कि उसका सही नाम कौशल्या देवी है। आधार कार्ड व परिवार नकल ग्राम पंचायत औसल में मेरा सही नाम कौशल्या देवी दर्ज है लेकिन मेरी मलकीयती भूमि महाल गुन्याला पटवार वृत्त भटोली में मेरा नाम छल्ला देवी दर्ज है जोकि गलत है। जिसकी दुरुस्ती की जावे।

इस सम्बन्ध में सर्वसाधारण जनता को बजरिया इशतहार सूचित किया जाता है कि प्रार्थिया के नाम दुरुस्ती बारे यदि किसी को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में दिनांक 23-04-2019 को हाजिर आकर अपना एतराज दर्ज करवा सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जा करके नाम दुरुस्ती के आदेश दे दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 6-03-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत द्वारा जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग,
डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता, प्रथम वर्ग, डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)

श्रीमती ममलो देवी पत्नी श्री भगत राम, निवासी गांव दरला, डाकघर बगडार, तहसील डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना—पत्र बराए नाम दरुस्ती बारा ईशतहार।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थिन ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में प्रार्थना—पत्र, ब्यान हल्फी व मय अन्य कागजात इस आशय से गुजारा है कि उसका सही नाम ममलो देवी है। आधार कार्ड व परिवार नकल ग्राम पंचायत नगाली में मेरा सही नाम ममलो देवी दर्ज है लेकिन मेरी मलकीयती भूमि महाल जनोली पटवार वृत्त समलेउ में मेरा नाम कमलो दर्ज है जोकि गलत है। जिसकी दरुस्ती की जावे।

इस सम्बन्ध में सर्वसाधारण जनता को बजरिया इशतहार सूचित किया जाता है कि प्रार्थी के नाम दरुस्ती बारे यदि किसी को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में दिनांक 23-04-2019 को हाजिर आकर अपना एतराज दर्ज करवा सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जा करके नाम दरुस्ती के आदेश दे दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 1-3-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत द्वारा जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग,
डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता, प्रथम वर्ग, डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)

श्रीमती कांता देवी पत्नी श्री रजिन्द्र कुमार, निवासी गांव जनोली, डाकघर बगडार, तहसील डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना—पत्र बराए नाम दरुस्ती बारा ईशतहार।

उपरोक्त प्रार्थिन ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में प्रार्थना—पत्र, ब्यान हल्फी व मय अन्य कागजात इस आशय से गुजारा है कि उसका सही नाम कांता देवी है। आधार कार्ड व राशन कार्ड, परिवार नकल ग्राम पंचायत नगाली में मेरा सही नाम कांता देवी दर्ज है लेकिन मेरी मलकीयती भूमि महाल ककियाना पटवार वृत्त मनोला में मेरा नाम कुंतो दर्ज है जोकि गलत है। जिसकी दरुस्ती की जावे।

इस सम्बन्ध में सर्वसाधारण जनता को बजरिया इशतहार सूचित किया जाता है कि प्रार्थिया के नाम दरुस्ती बारे यदि किसी को कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में दिनांक 23-04-2019 को हाजिर आकर अपना एतराज दर्ज करवा सकता है। हाजिर न आने की सूरत में एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जा करके नाम दरुस्ती के आदेश दे दिये जाएंगे।

आज दिनांक 28-03-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत द्वारा जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय वर्ग,
डलहौजी, जिला चम्बा (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम श्रेणी, इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नं0 : 3/ई0एम0/2019

तारीख पेशी : 12-04-2019

श्री जरनैल सिंह पुत्र श्री कर्म चन्द पुत्र श्री कूड़ा, गांव व डाकघर पराल, तहसील इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र नाम दरुस्ती राजस्व रिकार्ड बाबत अराजी खाता नं0 41, खतौनी नं0 89, खसरा नं0 406, 407, 419, 421, 422, 423, 435, 456, 457, 460, 474, 475, 476, 502, कित्ता 14, रकबा तादादी 02-91-26 है0 मी0 जमाबन्दी साल 2010-11 वाकया महाल व मौजा मण्ड भोगरवां, तहसील इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0 व खाता नं0 315, खतौनी नं0 609, खसरा नं0 1464, 1465, 1473, कित्ता 3, रकबा तादादी 01-58-51 है0 मी0 जमाबन्दी साल 2013-14 वाकया महाल व मौजा पराल, तहसील इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)।

उपरोक्त विषय से सम्बन्धित प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत करते हुये प्रार्थी श्री जरनैल सिंह पुत्र श्री कर्म चन्द पुत्र श्री कूड़ा, गांव व डाकघर पराल, तहसील इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0 ने निवेदन किया है कि वह उक्त भूमि का वाहिद मालिक है और मौका पर काश्त करता है लेकिन कागजात माल में उसके पिता का नाम कर्म पुत्र श्री कूड़ा, गांव व डाकघर पराल, तहसील इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0 में गलत दर्ज कर दिया गया है, जो कि गलत है। जबकि उसके पिता का वास्तविक नाम श्री कर्म चन्द पुत्र श्री कूड़ा है। जिसकी दरुस्ती करके खाना मलकीयत में प्रार्थी के पिता का सही नाम श्री कर्म चन्द पुत्र श्री कूड़ा किया जावे।

अतः इस इश्तहार द्वारा सर्वसाधारण एवं आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त विषय से सम्बन्धित मुकद्दमें में खाना मलकीयत में नाम की दरुस्ती करने बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति को कोई एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन दिनांक 12-04-2019 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे अदालत हजा में हाजिर होवें अन्यथा मिसल पर नियमानुसार अग्रिम कार्रवाई अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 13-03-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत सहित जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
इन्दौरा, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री हरीश कुमार, सहायक समाहर्ता, प्रथम श्रेणी, मुलथान, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)

मुकद्दमा नं0 : 01/2019

श्री गोविन्द पुत्र सूरतू पुत्र धोंफलू, निवासी गांव दियोट, तहसील मुलथान, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0प्र0)

प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.—राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

उपरोक्त विषय पर आवेदक श्री गोविन्द पुत्र सूरतू पुत्र धोंफलू, निवासी गांव व डा0 दियोट, तहसील मुलथान, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0प्र0) ने इस अदालत में प्रार्थना—पत्र मय शपथ—पत्र इस आशय से गुजार रखा है कि उसका नाम आधार कार्ड, पंचायत रिकार्ड तथा अन्य सभी दस्तावेजों में गोविन्द पुत्र सूरत राम पुत्र धोंफलू दर्ज है परन्तु महाल दियोट के राजस्व अभिलेख में मेला राम पुत्र सूरतू राम पुत्र धोंफलू दर्ज हुआ है जो कि गलत है। इसे दुरुस्त करके गोविन्द पुत्र सूरत राम पुत्र धोंफलू दर्ज किया जाये।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस ईशतहार राजपत्र द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी को राजस्व अभिलेख में इस नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 10-04-2019 या इससे पूर्व असालतन या वकालतन अदालत हजा में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है, अन्यथा नियमानुसार राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम दुरुस्ती के आदेश पारित कर दिये जायेंगे। उपरोक्त तिथि के बाद कोई उजर/एतराज जेरे समायत न होगा तथा प्रार्थना—पत्र पर नियमानुसार उचित आदेश पारित कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 11-03-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत द्वारा जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हरीश कुमार,
सहायक समाहर्ता, प्रथम श्रेणी, मुलथान,
जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री मुकन्द लाल, नायब तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)

किस्म मुकद्दमा : दुरुस्ती नाम

तारीख पेशी : 29-04-2019

प्रार्थी श्री वेद प्रकाश पुत्र श्री वचित्र सिंह, निवासी महाल वूहली पंखी, मौजा व तहसील थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)

प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना—पत्र दुरुस्ती नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल वूहली पंखी मौजा व तहसील थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)।

प्रार्थी श्री वेद प्रकाश पुत्र श्री वचित्र सिंह, निवासी महाल बूहली पंखी, मौजा व तहसील थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0) ने एक प्रार्थना-पत्र मय शपथ-पत्र पीठासीन अधिकारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करते हुए अनुरोध किया है कि उसका नाम आधार कार्ड, शिक्षा प्रमाण-पत्र व अन्य दस्तावेजों में वेद प्रकाश दर्ज है व उसका विख्यात व सही नाम भी वेद प्रकाश ही है परन्तु राजस्व अभिलेख महाल बूहली पंखी, मौजा व तहसील थुरल में उसका नाम जगदेव चन्द गलत दर्ज हो गया है। अतः प्रार्थी अब अपना नाम राजस्व अभिलेख महाल बूहली पंखी मौजा व तहसील थुरल में दुरुस्ती करवा करके श्री जगदेव चन्द की बजाये जगदेव चन्द उपनाम वेद प्रकाश दर्ज करवाना चाहता है। अतः प्रार्थी का आवेदन स्वीकार करते हुए इस मुस्त्री मुनादी चस्पांगी व इश्तहार अखबारी के माध्यम से आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उक्त प्रार्थी के नाम की राजस्व अभिलेख महाल बूहली पंखी, मौजा व तहसील थुरल में श्री जगदेव चन्द की बजाये जगदेव चन्द उपनाम वेद प्रकाश पुत्र वचित्र सिंह दर्ज करवाने बारे किसी किस्म की आपत्ति या उजर हो तो वह तारीख पेशी 29-04-2019 को असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर अदालत होकर अपना उजर पेश कर सकता है अन्यथा बाद तारीख पेशी किसी किस्म का उजर एवं एतराज नहीं सुना जावेगा व नाम दुरुस्ती का आदेश पारित कर दिया जाएगा।

यह इश्तहार आज दिनांक 22-02-2019 को मोहर अदालत व मेरे हस्ताक्षर से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

मुकन्द लाल,
नायब तहसीलदार एवं सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0।

ब अदालत श्री जगदीश चन्द, कार्याकारी दण्डाधिकारी थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0)

मुकद्दमा नं0 : 1/2019

तारीख पेशी : 18-06-2019

श्री नसीब सिंह पुत्र श्री स्वामी राम, निवासी गांव लाहडु, डाकघर व तहसील थुरल, ग्राम पंचायत थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

विषय.—जन्म व मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 13(3) के तहत जन्म पंजीकरण हेतु प्रार्थना-पत्र।

श्री नसीब सिंह पुत्र श्री स्वामी राम, निवासी गांव लाहडु, डाकघर व तहसील थुरल, ग्राम पंचायत थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0 ने इस अदालत में प्रार्थना-पत्र मय ब्यान हल्फी पेश करते हुए व आवेदन है किया कि उसकी पुत्री आरती देवी राणा का जन्म दिनांक 3-07-1988 को गांव लाहडु, डाकघर व तहसील थुरल, ग्राम पंचायत थुरल में हुआ है परन्तु अज्ञानतावश उसके जन्म का पंजीकरण स्थानीय ग्राम पंचायत अभिलेख में न करवाया गया है। अतः प्रार्थी इस न्यायालय के माध्यम से अपनी पुत्री के जन्म पंजीकरण करने का आदेश ग्राम पंचायत थुरल को जारी करवाना चाहता है।

अतः प्रार्थी का आवेदन स्वीकार करते हुए इस इश्तहार मुस्त्री मुनादी द्वारा आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति या संस्था को उपरोक्त आरती देवी राणा का जन्म दिनांक 3-07-1988 के पंजीकरण बारे कोई उजर एवं एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी 18-06-2019 को हाजिर अदालत होकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकता है। बाद तारीख पेशी किसी किस्म का उजर एवं एतराज नहीं सुना जावेगा व उपरोक्त की जन्म तिथि को पंजीकृत करने का आदेश उप-स्थानीय पंजीकार जन्म व मृत्यु ग्राम पंचायत थुरल को पारित कर दिया जाएगा।

यह इशतहार मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से आज दिनांक 15-03-2019 को जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी
थुरल, जिला कांगड़ा (हि0प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री पंच राम चौहान, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, नौहराधार,
जिला सिरमौर (हि0 प्र0)

श्री राजेश पुत्र श्री सही राम, निवासी नौहराधार, तहसील नौहराधार, जिला सिरमौर, हि0 प्र0

बनाम

आम जनता

उपरोक्त प्रार्थना—पत्र श्री राजेश पुत्र श्री सही राम, निवासी नौहराधार, तहसील नौहराधार, जिला सिरमौर, हि0 प्र0 ने अधीन धारा 13(3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके प्रार्थना की है कि उनके पुत्र अक्षय जिसकी जन्म तिथि 12-11-2012 है का नाम ग्राम पंचायत नौहराधार के रिकार्ड में दर्ज नहीं करवाया गया है। जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बन्ध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 24-04-2019 को सुबह दस बजे इस अदालत में उपस्थित आकर प्रस्तुत करे। बसूरत दीगर श्री अक्षय का नाम एवं जन्म तिथि को दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 14-03-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
नौहराधार, जिला सिरमौर (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री पंच राम चौहान, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, नौहराधार, जिला सिरमौर (हि0 प्र0)

श्रीमती पूनम चौहान पत्नी श्री सुभाष कुमार, निवासी नौहराधार, तहसील नौहराधार, जिला सिरमौर, हि0 प्र0।

बनाम

आम जनता

उपरोक्त प्रार्थना—पत्र श्रीमती पूनम चौहान पत्नी श्री सुभाष कुमार, निवासी नौहराधार, तहसील नौहराधार, जिला सिरमौर, हि0 प्र0 ने अधीन धारा 13(3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके प्रार्थना की है कि उनके पुत्र सुर्याश चौहान जिसकी जन्म तिथि 23-02-2006 है का

नाम ग्राम पंचायत नौहराधार के रिकार्ड में दर्ज नहीं करवाया गया है। जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बन्ध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 24-04-2019 को सुबह दस बजे इस अदालत में उपस्थित आकर प्रस्तुत करे। बसूरत दीगर श्री सुर्याश का नाम एवं जन्म तिथि को दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 14-03-2019 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
नौहराधार, जिला सिरमौर, (हि0 प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री एल0 आर0 वर्मा (हि0प्र0से0), उप-मण्डल अधिकारी (ना0) पांवटा साहिब,
जिला सिरमौर (हि0 प्र0)

श्री अतर सिंह पुत्र श्री जालम सिंह, निवासी ग्राम सखोली, तहसील कमरउ, जिला सिरमौर, (हि0 प्र0)

बनाम

1. सचिव ग्राम पंचायत सखोली
2. आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र नाम व जन्म तिथि दुरुस्ती बारे ईशतहार।

श्री अतर सिंह पुत्र श्री जालम सिंह, निवासी ग्राम सखोली, तहसील कमरउ, जिला सिरमौर, हि0 प्र0 ने प्रार्थना—पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसके पुत्र हरीश कुमार का नाम गलती से ग्राम पंचायत सखोली में हर्षित कुमार लिखा गया है, प्रार्थी की पुत्री निकिता की जन्म तिथि 10-06-2005 है, जबकि ग्राम पंचायत सखोली में 5-11-2005 लिखी गई है, जो कि गलत है। प्रार्थी की पुत्री बीना देवी की जन्म तिथि 5-11-2004 है, जो कि सही है प्रार्थी अपने बच्चों के नाम व जन्म तिथियां ग्राम पंचायत सखोली में दुरुस्त करवाना चाहता है।

अतः श्री अतर सिंह पुत्र श्री जालम सिंह, निवासी ग्राम सखोली, तहसील कमरउ, जिला सिरमौर, हि0 प्र0 इस सम्बन्ध में प्रार्थी के बच्चों के नाम व जन्म तिथियां दुरुस्त करने बारे किसी व्यक्ति को कोई एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 13-04-2019 तक असालतन अथवा वकालतन अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में उपस्थित होकर प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। निर्धारित तिथि तक कोई एतराज प्राप्त न होने की सूरत में प्रार्थी के बच्चों के नाम व जन्म तिथियों दुरुस्त करने के नियमानुसार आदेश पारित की दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 13-03-2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
उप-मण्डल दण्डाधिकारी,
पांवटा साहिब, जिला सिरमौर (हि0 प्र0)।

CORRECTION OF NAME

I, Service No. 117162-B POM Rakesh Kumar s/o Sh. Shamsheer Singh, r/o Village Buthan, P.O. Loharli, Tehsil Dhatwal at Bijhari, Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.) declares that in my Navy Pension Records my wife's name has wrongly been entered as Anju Chandel. But her correct name is Anjna Kumari. Please note.

RAKESH KUMAR
s/o Sh. Shamsheer Singh,
r/o Village Buthan, P.O. Loharli, Tehsil Dhatwal at Bijhari,
Distt. Hamirpur (H.P.)

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Mangla Devi w/o Sh. Abhishek Sharma, r/o Om Niwas, Sector 2, Lane-1, New Shimla-9, Tehsil & Distt. Shimla, H.P. have changed my name to Madhu Sharma.

MADHU SHARMA
w/o Sh. Abhishek Sharma,
r/o Om Niwas, Sector 2, Lane-1, New Shimla-9,
Tehsil & Distt. Shimla, H.P.

नाम परिवर्तन

मैं, नीलम कौर पत्नी स्व० श्री गुरपाल सिंह, निवासी मौजा चामियां शक्तिघाट, डाकघर जुब्बड़, तहसील कसौली, जिला सोलन, हिमाचल प्रदेश में मेरे पति के सर्विस रिकार्ड में मेरा नाम लीलावती व जन्म तिथि 10-08-1952 गलत दर्ज है जबकि सही नाम नीलम कौर व जन्म तिथि 29-01-1954 है।

नीलम कौर
पत्नी स्व० श्री गुरपाल सिंह,
निवासी मौजा चामियां शक्तिघाट, डाकघर जुब्बड़, तहसील कसौली,
जिला सोलन, हिमाचल प्रदेश।